

PLO requests Arab meeting

TUNIS (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has called for an urgent meeting of Arab foreign ministers to discuss the fate of Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon, Arab League sources said Wednesday. The request was made after pro-Syrian Palestinian fighters opposed to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat overran two camps in Beirut, one last week and the other last month, forcing their inmates to flee to other shantytowns in the south around Sidon. After a meeting in Tunis last week of a special Arab League committee examining the fighting in the camps, the PLO now wants a full meeting of the 21-member league's Council of Foreign Ministers, the sources said. The 15-member PLO Executive Committee has pledged funds to the United Nations and Lebanese organisations to rebuild the Beirut camps of Sabra, Shatila and Bourj Al Barajeh, the PLO news agency WAFA reported. Last week's meeting in Tunis was of a committee formed in 1986 to try to organise a ceasefire to end years of intermittent fighting for control of Palestinian camps in Lebanon. The committee said the camp fighting had sapped Arab effort needed to support the Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories.

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AROUND THE WORLD...

India to launch satellite today

NEW DELHI (AP) — India will make a second attempt to send a 40-ton rocket into space Wednesday, 15 months after its first launch ended in failure. The augmented satellite launch vehicle is scheduled to take off from Sriharikota island off India's eastern coast Wednesday between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. (0830-1030 GMT). The island is about 1,780 kilometres southeast of New Delhi.

Turkish president visits London

LONDON (R) — Turkish President Kenan Evren arrived in Britain Tuesday for a state visit aimed at bolstering his country's application for European Economic Community membership and boosting Ankara's role in the Western alliance.

Reagan expels Nicaraguan envoy

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan said Tuesday he had ordered the expulsion of Nicaraguan Ambassador Carlos Turner and seven of his aides in response to Managua's ouster of the U.S. envoy and seven of his colleagues. "We are going to return the favour," Reagan told reporters as he posed for photographs with visiting Kuwaiti Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Abdullah Al Sabah. "We are going to do to him (Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega) what he did to us. I have told the State Department to send their ambassador and seven comrades back to Managua." (see earlier story on page 8)

Moscow protests to Pakistan

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union summoned the Pakistani chargé d'affaires in Moscow Tuesday to protest against an interim government formed by Pakistan-based Afghan rebels fighting to take power in Kabul. A Soviet spokesman told a news conference that Soviet First Deputy Foreign Minister Yuli Vorontsov had also handed a note to U.S. Ambassador Jack Matlock regarding the Afghan accords reached in Geneva last April. Foreign Ministry spokesman Vadim Perfil'yev said the June 19 proclamation of a "transitional government" by the main Pakistan-based Afghan alliance constituted a breach of the Geneva accords signed by Pakistan and Afghanistan.

Libya condemns PLO proposal

BEIRUT (R) — Libya condemned Tuesday a proposal by Bassam Abu Sharif, a close aide to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat, on Middle East peace talks and recognition of Israel. "These capitulationist proposals are a big treason and a national crime no matter who ever is backing them," the editor of the official Libyan news agency, JANA, said in a commentary monitored in Beirut.

Gorbachev visits Lenin shrines

KRAKOW, Poland (R) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev drove into the mountains of southern Poland Tuesday and paid homage at shrines to Soviet state founder Vladimir Lenin. On the second day of his visit to Poland, Gorbachev flew from Warsaw to Krakow and then drove south into the Tatra mountains to the villages of Bialy Dunajec and Poronin where Lenin spent several months in 1913 and 1914. Villagers and tourists applauded as the 57-year-old Kremlin chief.

Reagan names Meese successor

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan Tuesday nominated former Pennsylvania Governor Richard Thornburgh as his next attorney general, to replace Edwin Meese. Reagan, with Thornburgh at his side in the White House press room, said he named the former Justice Department official with great pleasure and referred to him as a "crime buster." (see earlier story on page 8)

Life presidency abolished in Tunisia

TUNIS (R) — Tunisia abolished the office of life president Tuesday among constitutional reforms adopted in parliament. Legislators also changed rules of succession so that the prime minister does not automatically become president in the event the head of state dies, resigns or is incapacitated.

Israeli legislators in hospital

TEL AVIV (R) — Two Israeli legislators are in hospital after joining a hunger strike in protest at a crisis in health services. Guela Cohen, 63, of the right-wing Tehiya party, was admitted to a Jerusalem hospital Tuesday. Chayka Grossman, 69, of the socialist Mapam party was taken to hospital Monday with high blood pressure. They and eight other right- and left-wing members of parliament began a hunger strike Sunday to press the government to raise pay for doctors and other hospital workers.

Bhutto opens Lahore campaign

LAHORE, Pakistan (R) — Huge crowds took to the streets of Lahore Tuesday as Pakistan opposition leader Benazir Bhutto opened her campaign to force President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq into holding elections. About 20,000 supporters of her Pakistan People's Party (PPP) greeted Bhutto, expecting her first child later this year, when she arrived at Lahore airport Tuesday evening. Thousands more lined the streets as she was driven standing in a jeep amid a cavalcade of cars, buses and trucks along the 13-kilometre route from the airport to the old quarter of Lahore.

Two SLA men wounded in clashes

MARJAYOUN, Lebanon (R) — Two members of the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) were wounded Tuesday in clashes with resistance fighters in South Lebanon, security sources said. The sources in the town of Marjayoun said the fighters ambushed an SLA patrol in Israel's "security zone." The SLA shelled two villages in the area in retaliation and Israeli helicopters made strafing runs with heavy machinegun fire. Hours earlier resistance fighters attacked an Israeli-SLA hilltop position overlooking the village of Brasheet, the sources said.

Dukakis names running mate

BOSTON (AP) — Democrat Michael Dukakis Tuesday named Texas Senator Lloyd Bentsen as his vice-presidential running mate for the fall campaign, giving a conservative and geographical counterweight to the party's bid for the White House. He predicted at a news conference a Democratic victory "that will carry Mike Dukakis and Lloyd Bentsen to the White House."

Ousted Panamanian president in Miami

MIAMI (R) — Ousted Panamanian President Eric Arturo Delvalle, who had been in hiding in Panama since February, has come to the Miami for a routine medical examination, his ambassador to the United States said Tuesday. Juan Sosa, the ambassador, said Delvalle, who has long suffered from a heart condition and underwent bypass surgery in the 1970s, planned to return to Panama within a few days. "He will definitely go back. He is committed to the struggle to restore democracy to Panama," Sosa told Reuters in a phone interview from the Panamanian embassy in Washington.



His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan accompany Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi on a visit Tuesday to a

training centre for Special Royal Guards (Petra photo).

Crown Prince briefs Gandhi on political, economic situation

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi was briefed by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Tuesday on the political and economic situation in Jordan and the impact of regional and international developments on the Kingdom's economy.

The briefing came during a visit Gandhi made to the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) Tuesday afternoon accompanied by the Crown Prince. Earlier, the Indian prime

minister and his wife, Sonia, were the guests of honour at a luncheon hosted by Their Royal Highnesses Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvath.

The luncheon was attended by Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and members of the official delegation accompanying the Indian prime

prime minister, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

During the RSS briefing of Gandhi, the Crown Prince emphasised the need for cooperation and coordination among developing countries within the framework of the South-South dialogue, Petra said. The Crown Prince also reviewed prospects for cooperation between Jordan and India with special focus on joint ventures, the agency added.

The Crown Prince also briefed Gandhi on the economic situation

(Continued on page 5)

Protesters attack Israeli police

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Dozens of relatives of Palestinian prisoners attacked and injured Israeli policemen at a Jerusalem court Tuesday.

Police said they arrested six Palestinians and fired tear-gas to break up protesters who set up on policemen escorting manacled detainees at the court in Arab Jerusalem.

Six police officers were wounded.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir dismissed the seven-month Palestinian uprising as "a bother, not a strategic threat."

In the village of Ain Arik, near Ramallah, residents said about a

order everywhere.

In the West Bank, Israeli Housing Minister David Levy inaugurated the new settlement of Shemah, to house members of the extremist Gush Emunim (block of the faithful) movement, at the site of a former army post south of Hebron, the ministry said.

The outpost is one of six approved by Israel's "national unity" government in a compromise between Shamir's right-wing Likud bloc and Labour Party.

In the village of Ain Arik, near Ramallah, residents said about a

dozen Israeli settlers driving in Arab cars, some wearing Palestinian headscarves, attacked a local grocer and his son, provoking clashes in which troops fired tear-gas and beat villagers.

Four other Palestinian teenagers suffered rubber bullet and beating injuries during clashes in Nablus, the largest city in the West Bank, officials at the city's Al Ittihad hospital said.

The Arab death toll in seven months of violence stands at 229.

In an interview with the Jerusalem Post, Shamir said the uprising had not changed Israel's basic situation.

"It has merely served to underscore the existential nature of the conflict. The fact that it has spread across the green line (into pre-1967 Israel) — in arson, stone-throwing, occasional fire-bombs, the effort to destroy the unification of Jerusalem — this proves conclusively that the conflict is not over territory, but over Israel's very existence," he concluded.

Survivors said they saw three attackers, one masked with a sock, spray the tourists with automatic fire and then hurl several hand grenades. The explosions triggered a fire that brought the sun-deck crashing down onto passengers in the saloon below.

More than 200 people dived overboard as the gunmen, who had boarded the vessel for the tour, started firing. The attackers later fled in a speedboat.

The dead were not identified but they included a Dane, a Swede and the ship's Greek first mate.

Despite repeated questioning by Greek reporters, officials declined to give any more details

Greeks mount dragnet for ferry attackers

ATHENS (Agencies) — Troops, police, ships and planes mounted a dragnet Tuesday for masked gunmen who killed nine people on a Greek pleasure boat packed with tourists.

Athens Radio said police had photographs of the attackers taken by tourists on other boats as they blazed away with submachineguns and lobbed grenades aboard the ferry taking 471 passengers on a tour of islands south of Athens Monday. The Ministry of Merchant Marine which had reported 10 people dead in the attack later revised the figure to nine.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility but police said the attack could be revenge for the shooting down of an Iranian Airbus by a U.S. warship in the Gulf.

Despite repeated questioning by Greek reporters, officials declined to give any more details

other than the names of two Lebanese men being sought as involved in this attack.

He identified them as Hamoud Abdul Hamid, 36, who rented the car and Mohammad Zozad, 21, thought to be one of the gunmen on the ship and said both had been in Greece since May.

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(Continued on page 5)

NATO cool to new Gorbachev call

BRUSSELS (R) — North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) diplomats reacted with scepticism Tuesday to new Soviet proposals on conventional forces, saying they were unrealistic and aimed at scoring propaganda points in Western public opinion.

Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, in a Warsaw speech Monday, proposed a trade-off of fighter aircraft in Europe, a pan-European summit to debate conventional arms and the establishment of a "war risk reduction" centre by the rival military alliances.

The proposals are declaratory, superficially attractive but unrealistic. What we want are cold-faced negotiations to work out these problems. This looks like something designed to appeal to our publics at our cost," said one diplomat.

New NATO Secretary-General

turned down Gorbachev's offer

Jordan withstood pressure for talks with Israel — Masri

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Economics Correspondent

AMMAN — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri said Tuesday that Jordan resisted American and Israeli pressures to hold direct Arab-Israeli negotiations and insisted on its call for convening an international peace conference on the Middle East.

Masri told the fourth Jordanian expatriates conference here that support for Jordan's position was growing larger and larger every day.

"His Majesty King Hussein took upon himself the mission of solidifying the idea of an international peace conference in con-

frontation of the Israeli and American positions calling for direct negotiations," Masri told the conference.

"Thanks to these continuous efforts," he added, "the circle of Arab and international support for this position will be growing wider day after day until the word

of truth becomes heard."

He said that over the years, Jordan has exerted relentless and tireless efforts to convince friendly nations and all influential countries that peace cannot be just or permanent except within the context of international law that guarantees it.

The foreign minister said the Kingdom received a positive response and cooperation from Arab states during the emergency Arab summit conference meeting in Amman.

Arab states "announced with one, collective voice that a just, comprehensive and peaceful solution could only be achieved through the convening of an international conference to be

(Continued on page 5)

Iraq announces victory in south; Iran leaves Halabja

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Iraqi forces, scoring their fourth major battlefield victory in three months, pushed Iranian troops out of their last positions in southern Iraq Tuesday, as Tehran admitted withdrawing from a key mountain town in the north.

The new triumph meant that the Iraqis, in just three months, have recaptured territory Iraq took six years to seize.

The latest offensive in the south was spearheaded by the elite Presidential Guards, said the Iraqi News Agency (INA).

Baghdad Radio interrupted regular programming to announce that a new offensive was launched at 7:15 a.m. (0315 GMT). It said that within four hours, the Iraqis retook a chunk of land in the Zubaidat region, which the Iranians had overrun in a September 1982 thrust.

The meant the Iraqis were left with only a few pockets of resistance near the southern border. But the actual size of territory they still hold could not be immediately verified.

In a surprise move, Iran's newly created general command headquarters (GCH) of the armed forces announced that Iranian forces, mainly Revolutionary Guards, evacuated Tuesday the Iraqi mountain town of Halabja "under sensitive cir-

cumstances."

The GCH was formed earlier this month by acting commander in chief of the armed forces, Hashemi Rafsanjani.

Rafsanjani, Iran's powerful parliament speaker, was named to the top military post, previously held by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, June 2, after the milit-

ary defeats.

Iran's Islamic Republic News Agency quoted the GCH, set up mainly to coordinate Iran's various military forces, as saying in a communiqué that Iranian troops retreated from Halabja to new "defensive positions" to "maintain more secure approaches."

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — Debate on Iran's complaint against the United States over the shooting down of an Iranian airliner by an American warship has been postponed until Thursday, the United Nations said.

The session was scheduled to begin Tuesday, a week after Iran asked for a council's intervention and nine days after the incident, in which 290 people of seven different nationalities were killed.

A U.N. spokesman offered no explanation for the decision to delay the opening of debate.

Meanwhile, analysis of computer tapes from the cruiser USS Vincennes, a crucial piece of evidence

Implications for literacy learning in Arabic

Nature and extent of the problem

The problem of maintaining standard Arabic as a universal means of communicating across the Arab World is both serious and widespread. Muhammad Ibrahim in 1983 made this clear when he observed that:

It is a rare thing, extremely rare indeed, to read or hear any document read in Arabic these days, whether it is a personal letter, a newspaper, or a work of art, without encountering mistakes due to interference from spoken language.

Although it would appear that no studies have been conducted to obtain empirical evidence to demonstrate either the extent, the rate, or the effect of the invasion of standard Arabic by its various and diverse colloquial forms, that this invasion is occurring, there can be no doubt. Tunisia, it is believed, has commenced publishing some children's books using the colloquial form of their language. What will be the ultimate effect of this practice on the use of the standard form of Arabic in that country?

The reasons given for the difficulties in learning to read and write in Arabic and for the growing use of colloquial forms of the language in the written script are many and varied. Usually however, at the top of the list is placed the problem presented by "the dual or diglossic language system in Arabic" which makes the learning of standard Arabic a second language learning task to a large extent. Various other reasons for the difficulty have been offered in the past such as "...the complexity of the grammatical system of Arabic, methodology of teaching, unqualified teachers, unsuitable textbooks, and other familiar problems on which language failure is blamed." In addition, Ibrahim points out, that some people attribute the apparent difficulty in learning to be literate in Arabic to "...certain peculiarities of Arabic script, such as multiple letter shapes and the absence of short vowels, which gives every written text a stenographic character," a position with which he disagreed. Y. Mahmoud reminds us that this is "an accusation based more on casual observations and impressionistic evidence than on empirical research."

It is indeed disturbing to find that, despite the obvious and serious nature of the problems experienced in learning to read and write in the Arab World, that so few studies have been conducted to examine the processes involved in this learning. To date this writer has been able to find one relevant study of this kind and that is the extremely important ongoing one which was commenced in Morocco by researchers from the University of Pennsylvania under the lead-



"To deny children experience with the language they are going to learn to read and write before they begin to do so in a formal sense, is inviting disaster."

Dialects invade Arabic

By David Doake

Editor's Note: This is the fifth of a seven-part series entitled "Learning to be Literate in Arabic: Needs and new directions." The series was written by Professor David B. Doake of the School of Education at Acadia University in Nova Scotia, Canada. Doake has done field research in Jordan on the specific problems of illiteracy in Arabic, making this series particularly useful to teachers, government specialists and parents.

ership of Dr. D.A. Wagner. Begun in 1980, the Morocco Literacy Project was designed as "a broad multidisciplinary study of the acquisition and retention of literacy in young children and adolescents."

Children of widely different linguistic and social backgrounds were studied during both their pre-school and their early years at school. The researchers also intend to look at what happens to literacy skills when children leave school after the fifth grade. Although papers have been published, recording many of the results achieved in this highly significant project, they do not seem to be available in Jordan at the moment so no report is able to be included in this paper.

Pre-school children's experience with standard Arabic

There can be little doubt that the problem of diglossia in learning to read and write in Arabic is compounded enormously by the fact that very few pre-school children in the Arab World are read

described in this paper, the required learning becomes even more difficult.

Children who learn to read and write early and easily are those who grow up in literacy-oriented environments. These children have been found to have a very well-developed "set towards literacy" which comprises a powerful drive for wanting to learn to read and write, a range of skills and essential concepts about written language and books that enables them intuitively understand what reading and writing can do for them.

They know a great deal about print, its peculiar features, and that it can give them pleasure and information about the world in which they live. They are, in fact, all set to go — to begin to learn to read and write in the formal sense, when their teacher begins to teach them. Almost no matter what is done to them in the name of instruction, they continue to learn and soon become independently literate.

A consistent and frequent questioning of Arab parents, both incidentally and through the use of questionnaires, quickly reveals that they seldom, if ever read to their children in standard Arabic.

These usually have been well-educated, middle-upper class parents living in Amman. If and when they do occasionally read to them in Arabic, they translate the standard form of the language into its colloquial equivalent. The reason generally given for this action is that they believe the

standard form of the language to be too difficult and complex for young children to learn to understand and use. The same assumption stops them providing their children with any experiences in beginning to learn to write or print through "babbling with their pencils."

The reluctance on the part of parents to provide their pre-school children with essential shared experiences with written Arabic seems to have arisen in part at least, because many of the parents themselves found learning to read and write Arabic a difficult and demanding task as children themselves.

They were also, it appears, not read to by their own parents when they were children, so they had no opportunity to become aware of the pleasure that can come from this activity. As A.B. Cheikhi in his UNESCO report on Book Production in the Arab World comments:

By and large, the reading habit is not strongly rooted in Arab-Muslim families. The father and mother reading at home to, or with their children is still far from being a typical scene.

Availability of books for children

Coupled with the almost total lack of children being exposed to standard Arabic during their pre-school years and the restricting effect that this must have on their future development as readers, is

the limiting influence of the inadequate body of children's literature suitable for reading to and by children. What is available is often unsuitable in story-line, format, quality of the illustrations, and durability. Commenting on the publishing industry in general in Arab countries, Cheikhi points out that:

The function of publisher pure and simple is one that is insufficiently exercised, particularly as in most young Arab states, the publishing set-up has developed relatively recently, over the past two decades. ... The number of titles published per million of population is far smaller than that of most other continents or regions of the world, with the exception of Africa. The output of the Arab countries is indeed inadequate, being evaluated at 38 titles per million of population. Expansion, which has been slow and irregular, was relatively significant only during the period between 1955 and 1965.

Although there has been a recent expansion in the production of children's books, Cheikhi notes that "it is still a long way from meeting the needs of the population up to the age of 15, which in 1977 was evaluated at 66,815,000 children." He observed that there is still a particular lack of picture story books. From personally conducted surveys of bookshops, book fairs, libraries, and from discussions with parents and teachers, it has become obvious that the range of suitable titles available for sharing with children or for reading by them, is Jordan at least is almost totally inadequate.

Provision of libraries

Added to the paucity of the supply of picture story books in particular and limited amount of reading to young children, is the lack of library facilities available in Arab countries. Cheikhi states quite categorically that "family, school, university and public libraries are clearly not widely enough available." He goes on to point out quite strongly that:

Compounding the inability of the education system adequately to prepare pupils to understand the many social functions of reading, writing and literature, the lack of reading matter in the schools has an adverse effect upon the development of the reading habit. Insufficient both in quantity and in quality, school (and public) libraries fulfil only to a very limited extent their role as cultural centres for pupils.

Jordan, however, appears to be attempting to overcome the shortage of libraries throughout the country. Up to 1960 there were only 2 public libraries, 1 university library, and 2 specialised libraries. By 1974, there were 15

higher education libraries, 954 school libraries, 18 specialised libraries, and 11 public libraries. Since that time, the number of libraries established throughout the country has continued to grow, with a large facility being currently in the development stage for the city of Zarqa.

Education staff welcome unified allowances rule

AMMAN (Petra) —

The staff of

the education

departments

throughout

the Kingdom

Tues-

day

expressed

appreciation

to His

Majesty

King

Hussein

for his

education

process

and supervising the implementa-

tion stages.

The staff also praised the government's efforts to provide the best conditions for teachers.

They also said that the unified allowances regulations has positive impact and constructive consequences on the educational staff, adding that it provides an incentive for further dedicated work to upgrade the standard of performance thus contributing to the prosperity of the country.

Hindawi sent them reply cables, stressing that His Majesty has always called for providing better financial and moral conditions for teachers to enable them to discharge the mission assigned to them in the best manner.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

CONDOLENCES: His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday delegated Irbid Governor Akram Al Naser to convey his condolences to Al Bataineh family over the death of the late Turkeyeh Bataineh, mother of Dr. Aref Bataineh.

SUMMER CAMP: A summer camp for Jordanian female students studying abroad will open at Ajloun on July 16 under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor. The Ministry of Youth, which organised the five-day camp, prepared a full programme for the participants, enabling them to tour Jordan's tourist and archaeological sites. Jordanian universities, Aqaba and other places of interest in the country. The participants will also have the chance to meet with officials and take part in seminars, panel discussions and lectures at Yarmouk University.

SPEAKERS MEET ENVOYS: Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi Tuesday received in two separate meetings the ambassadors of Qatar, Sheikh Hamad Ibn Mohammad Al Thani and the Tunisian Ambassador to Jordan who called at Lawzi to bid farewell at the end of their tour of duty in Jordan. Lower House Speaker Akef Al Fayez also received the ambassadors of Qatar and Hungary to Jordan. Also Tuesday Deputy Prime Minister Thouqan Hindawi received Sheikh Hamad and the newly appointed Korean Ambassador to Jordan, Tae Jin Park.

ONIONS FROM JENIN: Agriculture Minister Marwan Hmoud has authorised the importation of onions from Jenin and Nablus areas in the occupied Arab territories, during the period between July 20 and Sept. 30.

FOULKLORE WEEK: The Jordanian-Palestinian Folklore Week started at the University of Jordan Tuesday. The event includes an exhibition of Jordanian-Palestinian heritage which groups traditional industries, costumes and embroideries that are produced in particular areas on both the East and West Banks of Jordan. It also includes pictures depicting the unity and solidarity of the united Jordanian-Palestinian family. The folklore week also includes lectures and films on the Palestinian folklore.

BAHRAYN DELEGATION: A visiting delegation from Bahrain universities called at Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) Tuesday, met with its president, Dr. Kamal Ajlouni, and toured the university's campus and various departments. Ajlouni briefed the delegation on the university's development and programme. JUST was also visited Tuesday by a team representing the American-Arab Affairs Council which includes a number of professors in U.S. universities.

SUMMER CAMP: North Jordan Valley Education Department Tuesday held a voluntary summer camp in Mashara' for students from the district. Participants will carry out activities that will include clean up campaigns and the construction of walls for Mashara' schools.

OMANI DELEGATION: Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh conferred with Omani delegation led by Abdullah Ibn Abas Ibn Ahmad, chief of the Sultan's Court in Oman. The delegation is on a visit to Jordan at the invitation of the Greater Amman Municipality. Rawabdeh praised the existing ties between Amman and the Omani capital Muscat and briefed the delegation on various municipal services and current projects within the Amman region. Later Rawabdeh accompanied the guests on a tour of the municipality's sections and briefed them on their work.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel. 73111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

10:00 ... Koran

10:25 ... Cartoons

11:00 ... Children's programs

11:05 ... News-summary in Arabic

11:10 ... Message from Cairo

11:20 ... Local series

11:30 ... Local programme

11:45 ... News in Arabic

12:00 ... Baghdad festival

12:10 ... Arab sports tournament Lebanon vs. Saudi Arabia

12:30 ... News-summary in Arabic

12:45 ... Wrestling

13:00 ... La France à La Carte

13:15 ... Rai, Casablanca

13:45 ... News in French

14:00 ... Un Dub plus

14:30 ... News in Hebrew

14:45 ... Olympic sports

15:00 ... News in Arabic

15:30 ... Three Up, Two Down, news over the perimeter fence

15:45 ... Space on Earth part 2

16:00 ... Twilight zone

16:30 ... News in English

22:20 ... Mini series, "A Very British Coup"

23:10 ... Radio JORDAN

55 KHz, AM & 90 MHz, FM & partly on 850 KHz, SW

Tel. 73111-19

WORLDNET

14:15 at the American Cultural Centre

8:00 ... America Today

11:00 ... Newsfile

13:00 ... Hour USA

14:00 ... Jazz at the S...

14:30 ... American English I

14:45 ... Science World

15:00 ... WorldNet Dialogue

16:00 ... WorldNet Dialogue

17:00 ... Arts America (French)

17:30 ... America's Black Forum (French)

18:00 ... Newsdesk

18:30 ... Time for Verse

07:30 ... Network Africa

07:45 ... Book Choice

08:00 ... News 08:00

08:30 ... Report on Religion

09:00 ... News 09:00

10:00 ... World News 10:00

11:00 ... News 11:00

12:00 ... News 12:00

13:00 ... News 13:00

14:00 ... News 14:00

15:00 ... News 15:00

16:00 ... News 16:00

17:00 ... News 17:00

18:00 ... News 18:00

19:00 ... News 19:00

Rifai, Ibrahim hold talks

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai conferred Tuesday with Hassan Ibrahim who was recently appointed secretary general of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU).

They discussed Jordanian-CAEU cooperation and means to enhance inter-Arab economic ties.

Ibrahim Monday was quoted as saying that the current stagnation in the Arab economy should motivate all Arab states to take steps to deal with the situation.

Sawi Al Shaab Arabic daily quoted Ibrahim as urging Arab countries to help the CEAU attain its goals and objectives in strengthening Arab countries' economies.

Abu Qoura leaves for Geneva

AMMAN (Petra) — President of the Jordanian National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) Dr Ahmad Abu Qoura left Tuesday for Geneva to take part in a meeting by the three presidents of the standing commission of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

Abu Qoura, who is president of the ICRC's standing commission, said that the meeting, which will be held on Thursday, is scheduled to discuss the agenda for the commission's October meeting.

Abu Qoura said that he will discuss the commission's activities in the occupied Arab territories with the ICRC president and will meet with heads of Arab delegations to discuss assistance to the Palestinian people.

The commission meets every six months to discuss matters related to ICRC general conferences.

Balqa Governorate takes road safety measures

SALT (Petra) — Measures have been taken by concerned authorities in Balqa Governorate to ensure road safety to and from the Jordan Valley.

A statement issued by the governor's office here said that heavy vehicles going down the Valley should follow the Wadi Shu'ab Road. For their return journey uphill, however, they should follow the Araida Road.

Road signs have been fixed along the two roads which are being enlarged.

Vendors have also been banned from displaying their products on the side of the roads to prevent accidents, according to the statement.

The new arrangement for the heavy vehicles and trucks were taken recently because of the two-month closure of the Naqoura Dead Sea road, which is undergoing re-construction.

In separate development, the Balqa Governor Mijhem Al Khreisha has requested that concerned authorities inflict the severest possible punishment on those who use firearms during weddings and other celebrations. Khreisha said that members of the public who disturb the peace by using loudspeakers and car horns will be prosecuted.

Khreisha said that those who violate the law will be dealt with by the Public Security Department.

CCSC TO OPEN ON JULY 16: The Jordan Civil Servants Consumers Corporation has decided to keep its markets open Saturday, July 16 and on the day before Eid Al Adha to enable beneficiaries to buy the items they need.

WHAT'S GOING ON TODAY'S EVENTS

JERASH FESTIVAL

- Opening ceremony.
- Concert of music by the National Music Conservatory at the Artemis at 8:15 p.m.
- Children's play: "Country Side Night" by the Haya Arts Centre at Sound and Light at 8:15 p.m.
- Opera: "Rigoletto" by Italian Mattia Battistini Troupe at South Theatre at 9:00 p.m.
- Jordanian folk dance by the Royal Jordanian Folk Group at the Sound and Light at 9:30 p.m.

EXHIBITIONS

- A permanent book exhibition, at Tower Building, Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle.
- A permanent exhibition of plastic art by 27 Arab artists at the Plaza Hotel.
- Housing exhibition at the Plaza Hotel.
- Art exhibition by Ibrahim Al Shalabi. The French Cultural Centre.
- Jordanian-Palestinian week at Jordan University.



Her Royal Highness Princess Basma presents a diploma to one of the graduates at the Nuzha Community Centre Tuesday (Petra photo)

38 students graduate at Nuzha centre

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Tuesday attended a ceremony held at the Nuzha Community Centre for the graduation of 38 students who completed training courses in dress making and weaving.

The course was organised by the Jordanian chapter of the Save the Children Fund in cooperation with the community centre and assistance from the U.N. Fund

for Population Activities.

The Princess, who distributed diplomas to the graduates, heard speeches by the centre's director and one of the graduates who paid tribute to the Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund QAF and the Save the Children Fund, which operate under the supervision of Princess Basma, for their efforts in promoting community centres' operations.

Princess Basma later toured the centre and inspected its public clinic, the kindergarten, the children's club, the dress making and weaving workshops and the taping pool.

U.N. Development Programme representative in Jordan and several members of the diplomatic corps were present at the graduation ceremony.

NAF spends JD 56,370 in Karak

KARAK (Petra, J.T.) — The National Aid Fund (NAF) branch here spent JD 56,370 in the form of financial assistance to 512 needy families in the Qaser and Mazar district near Karak during the first half of 1988.

The head of the branch, who is also director of the Social Development Department, said that his office conducted study on 55

needy families during the past six months and decided to offer them help by issuing them cards entitling them to free medical services.

The office also spent JD 6,150 on vocational training programmes for needy families in the past six months, the director said.

The head of the NAF in Ajloun, meanwhile, reported spending JD 13,000 in the past

two months to help needy families in his district while the director of the Salt office distributed JD 17,222 on needy families in his area in May and June of 1988.

According to NAF's Director General Khalil Faouri, a total of 8,000 needy families in Jordan are on the fund's list for regular monthly assistance, each receiving up to JD 40 a month.

Jordan approves new EC delegate

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian government has given its approval for the appointment of Mr. Christian Falkowski as head of the delegation of the Commission of the European Community (EC) in Jordan.

Falkowski, who is expected here around the end of this month, is of West German nationality. He takes up his post here after serving as EC delegate in Pakistan.

The new EC delegate succeeds

the late Romano Lantini who died while serving his tour of duty in Amman last October.

Lantini, who was EC representative since 1984, had arranged for Jordan and the EC to conclude protocols for assistance to Jordan, the last of which was signed in February 1988, offering Jordan \$120 million in grants, subsidised loans and risk capital for projects in agriculture, water resources and industry as identi-

fied in Jordan's 1985-1990 five-year National Development Plan.

Under the agreement, the agricultural sector will benefit from approximately 40 per cent of the protocol's total funds, particularly water resources development projects.

Nearly 25 per cent of the funds will be devoted to the industrial sector for investment promotion establishing industrial standards, mineral research and supporting industrial enterprises.

They claim this land calling it "God given land," Chikane said. He called the belief that Afrikaners are bastions against the spread of communism and atheism is a fallacy.

"It is more a struggle for political and economic power. That is why the U.S. continues to support both governments (the South African and Israeli). They use communism for negative propaganda," he said.

The second similarity, he said, is the issue of "purity."

"The white South Africans speak of their interests, identity and culture. This pure racism is expressed in the form of Zionism in Israel."

He said he does not have a problem with the Jews' claim to a nation, believing groups can call themselves 'people' as long as "one people does not negate another people. Then it becomes racism," he said.

The experience of occupation is another similarity.

"We are occupied by foreign forces that are naturalised. We

JEA to link Tafileh, Hassa grids

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) began the process of linking 33-kilovolt electric grids in Hassa and Tafileh to boost the latter's electric power supplies.

A JEA spokesman said that Tafileh has to date depended on electric power from the Rashed-

deh terminal, which was repeatedly affected by bad weather during the winter causing a disruption of power supplies.

The project entails laying cables along 41 kilometres at the cost of JD 245,000, according to the spokesman. Once the project is completed it should end prob-

lems that plagued power supplies in Tafileh every winter.

The course of the new cables avoids areas affected by bad weather, the spokesman noted.

He said that a number of JEA teams are working on the project now in the hope of completion before the coming winter.

Zarqa committee to prepare study on prevention of water pollution

ZARQA (Petra, J.T.) — The Ministry of Water and Irrigation has set up a committee comprising engineers employed by the ministry in Zarqa Governorate to make a preliminary study of all springs and artesian wells in the Zarqa region.

The decision was announced by the ministry's secretary general who said that the study, which will also cover springs and water resources close to the Zarqa River, is designed to pave the way for measures to prevent this water from mixing with the contaminated river water.

The team will also propose ways to utilise springs for domestic and agricultural purposes, the ministry said.

The study, according to the

announcement, will cover the Tawabin, Sukhnah, Qineh, Al Hashimeh, and Kirbet Al Samra regions in addition to areas around the Zarqa River.

The decision was made following a visit by ministry officials and technicians to the region.

The population in the Zarqa governorate, estimated at 420,000, consumes some 12.6 million cubic metres of water

annually.

The move, to better exploit water resources in Zarqa, is part of the ministry's effort to find additional supplies of water for the Kingdom's 2,896,000 people.

The ministry announced earlier this week that it was preparing a programme for pumping water to different regions of the Kingdom to ensure fair distribution of drinking water.

On the basis of this encouraging results, the statement said, NRA intends to implement a full-fledged feasibility study of a complex which may be capable of producing 50,000 barrels of oil a day, 350 megawatts of electricity and 350,000 tonnes of pure sulphur a year.

The NRA said that other samples of oil shale extracted in Jordan were being tested at a Finnish plant with the purpose of determining the feasibility of using the natural resource as a fuel for power generation.

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SACC leader ends visit to Jordan

'S. Africans share common experience with Palestinians'

By Najwa Najjar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A member of one "generation of detainees and prisoners" left Amman for the occupied territories Tuesday to meet with members of another "generation of detainees and prisoners."

The first black South African leader to visit Amman has been imprisoned five times, for his activism against the racist white South African government.

Before leaving Amman, the General Secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), Rev. Frank Chikane, told the Jordan Times his visit is especially significant in light of the "similarities of the plights and struggles of the South African and Palestinian people."

Although not officially confirmed, he said, "highly qualified intelligence personnel from Israel have come to assist the South African government in suppression and oppression of the people."

Over the years many similarities have been cited, however, the media coverage of the eight month intifada has had an additional effect on the South African.

According to the 36-year-old leader, who was invited by the Middle East Council of Churches, "There is difference between reading and hearing about the intifada. To understand, I want to meet and see the experiences," he said.

Chikane discussed four main

similarities between the intifada in the West Bank and Gaza and similar uprising in black South African townships.

Both governments use "religion to oppress," he said. Religion ought to be "liberating" and "working towards justice," Chikane asserted. "But, in both cases religion is used for injustice."

For example in South Africa, although the Afrikaners or white South Africans, constitute 18 per cent of the population they own 87 per cent of the land.

They claim this land calling it "God given land," Chikane said.

He called the belief that Afrikaners are bastions against the spread of communism and atheism is a fallacy.

"It is more a struggle for political and economic power. That is why the U.S. continues to support both governments (the South African and Israeli). They use communism for negative propaganda," he said.

The second similarity, he said, is the issue of "purity."

"The white South Africans speak of their interests, identity

and culture. This pure racism is expressed in the form of Zionism in Israel."

He said he does not have a problem with the Jews' claim to a nation, believing groups can call themselves 'people' as long as "one people does not negate another people. Then it becomes racism," he said.

The experience of occupation is another similarity.

"We are occupied by foreign forces that are naturalised. We

have no say in the government or in our country," he said.

Chikane added that both of the occupation forces share a "special relationship" in trade, military collaboration and the development of nuclear weapons.

Over the years the South Africans learned from the liberation struggles of Mozambique, Angola, Namibia and Zimbabwe, Chikane said, noting that "the more brutal the confrontation between the people, the more public the cause will become. And, unless the people fight the system, the world will forget."

Whether the Palestinian and the South African people will be liberated depends on the dynamics of change and the support of the international community, he said.

"For South Africa, a radical change is needed. They have to abandon apartheid. We will go to the Middle East and African regions."

Several South Africans made a statement which reaffirmed their objection to all forms of racism, including Zionism and anti-Semitism. They also expressed their concern about the continued relations between the Israeli and South African governments.

Both the Israeli and South African governments employ the same tactics

Jordan Times

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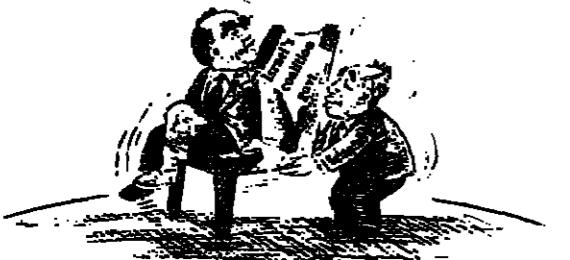
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What is a little bit of pride?

FOR all practical purposes all accusing fingers pointed to Iran when the United Nations Security Council adopted an American-initiated resolution one year ago calling for an immediate end to the protracted Iran-Iraq war. This week, almost on the day of the resolution's first anniversary, the roles are reversed: It is the U.S. on the docks before the Security Council, and the accuser is Iran, over the downing by an American warship of an Iranian airliner. Strangely enough, or perhaps more ironically, it is the same Iran which is now seeking Security Council action over its complaint after continuously refusing to abide by the world body's decisions and almost boycotting it.

While there is no disputing the fact that the Iranians do have a strong case before the council and that there could be no easy escape for the Americans from blame for the attack on a civilian airliner with the loss of 290 lives, one cannot but wonder whether this week's U.N. debate would have been necessary had Tehran responded positively to resolution 598. At the same time, the possibility is very distinct that the Iranians may be considering the Security Council debate over the American attack on its airliner as a litmus test of the world body's neutrality and sense of justice. All signals from Tehran indicate that the Iranian leaders could just be inching towards an acceptance of international norms of behaviour and respect for international codes of conduct. Such a change in attitude, which is a prerequisite for any negotiated settlement to the Gulf war, can only be brought about by a serious, thorough and objective review of the airliner case before the Security Council. But, all hopes for a negotiated settlement will recede further if the United States uses its clout as a superpower and preempts any meaningful action by the council. The only way Washington can substantiate its declared aim of peace in the Gulf is through a magnanimous gesture of subjecting its actions in the region to fair scrutiny by the Security Council. After all, what is a little bit of pride when it comes to a question of defusing a massive powderkeg in a volatile region?

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS



Al Ra'i: Strong Indo-Jordanian ties

JORDAN Monday welcomed India's Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi as a friend and as a guest. Although Gandhi is the first Indian prime minister to visit Jordan, Jordan and India have maintained very strong relations over the years ever since they became independent from British rule. Indeed, Indo-Jordanian ties are exemplary, as they are marked with close cooperation and mutual respect in political, economic, trade and cultural fields. Apart from the strong relations between India and Jordan, both countries have many things in common, most importantly the struggle for independence and freedom waged by the forefathers of King Hussein and the earlier leaders in India who include the prime minister's own grandfather. As a result of the strong ties between the two nations, views held by the leaders in New Delhi and Amman are almost identical over many issues, particularly with regard to the Middle East problem and the Iran-Iraq conflict. India proved by word and deed its support for the Arab causes during the Arab-Israeli wars, and in its repeated calls for a total Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab lands. India is one of the most prominent nations that have been calling for the convening of an international conference to bring about a lasting peaceful settlement to the Middle East region. Jordan's links with India represent bridges of understanding between the Indian subcontinent and the Arab world. We welcome India's prime minister and his accompanying delegation and are confident that the current visit will contribute to further strengthening of Arab-Indian relations.

Al Dustour: India sets good example

JORDAN Monday warmly welcomed India's prime minister and his accompanying delegation, recognising these guests as representatives of a nation that has maintained strong relations with the Arabs over the ages, and one that has supported Arab causes at all levels. We have no doubt that Gandhi's visit to Jordan will give further impetus to the strong ties of understanding and close cooperation between the Arabs and Indian people. The Arabs regard India as a major world power that overcame numerous challenges and difficulties in its drive to achieve progress and to enhance the cause of world peace. India is seen by the Arabs as a great nation which has been able to achieve many of the aspirations of its own people through diligence and hard work, thus setting a good example for Jordan and countries of the Third World.

Sawt Al Shaab: India: 'Symbol for struggle and freedom'

INDIA enjoys the respect, appreciation and affection of Jordanians who regard that country as a symbol for struggle and freedom, a hard working nation striving to promote its social and economic development through its own means and resources. King Hussein voiced the Jordanian people's respect for the Indian people in his speech at Monday's banquet, praising the Indian leaders' continued support for just Arab causes and paying tribute to their endeavours to serve the Indian people and promote the cause of world peace. The King described India as a great nation which enjoys international respect, and paid tribute to Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi for his wise leadership of the Indian people towards better future. The King reiterated the Arab stand and Jordan's determination to achieve a just and durable peace, and thanked India for its support for the idea of an international conference to achieve that goal.

Feiffer



The politics of hostage taking

By As'ad Abukhalil

As'ad Abukhalil is a Lebanese-born Washington, DC-based freelance writer on Arab affairs.

THE release of the French hostages, along with fighting in South Lebanon and Beirut between the two major Shi'ite militias, has renewed U.S. interest in what had for a time become the forgotten American hostages in Lebanon. The fierce resistance by Hezbollah (Party of God), identified with the Khomeini regime in Iran, to attacks on its Beirut strongholds by Amal, identified with Syria, prompted speculation that some of the foreign hostages believed to be hidden in those strongholds might be freed, or killed. Until then, repercussions of the Iran-contra scandal had instilled an atmosphere of silence.

Because the U.S. media avoid the issue of the hostages so as not to be perceived as putting pressure on the Reagan administration, hostage taking as well as manner of upheavals in the Arab World are usually discussed only as examples of the menace of terrorism. But obsessive fixation with "international terrorism" ignores the underlying causes of acts of violence against Americans. The atmosphere has become so emotionally charged that any objective treatment of those causes is equated with sympathy for "terrorists."

To understand the enmity against the U.S. of Lebanese Shi'ites who are holding the nine surviving American hostages, it is important to remember a few facts.

First, Lebanese Shi'ite hostility against the U.S. is a relatively recent phenomenon. It is a product of the post-1982 Lebanon that was to be fashioned according to American and Israeli designs against the wishes of the majority of the Lebanese. A rash of short-term abductions and murders of foreign officials, businessmen, and tourists, culminating in the assassinations of U.S. Ambassador Francis Meloy and U.S. Embassy economic counselor Robert Waring in Lebanon in 1976, was different in nature from the current wave of anti-American violence originating from Lebanon. It was a small ultra-leftist group that killed the two U.S. diplomats immediately after their capture in a deserted neighbourhood without any prior decision by leftist political leaders. The mood in west Beirut at the time was so against such acts that several of the assassins were arrested by local militias and eventually had to flee the country. The assassinations took place during the U.S.-PLO honeymoon, which is well depicted in David Ignatius's new book, *Agents of Innocence*. Nobody was then to be allowed to disrupt the building of course of American-Palestinian cooperation in Lebanon.

At least two factors are crucial in tracing the origins of abductions of foreigners in Lebanon. The first factor, derived from internal security measures that the Kuwaiti government took in the aftermath of the Iranian revolution, was the growing expansion of Shi'ite fundamentalism, and by the attempted coup in Bahrain in 1981, the Kuwaiti government enforced strict security measures that culminated in the expulsion of hundreds — some say thousands — of Lebanese Shi'ites who were suspected of harbouring pro-Iranian sentiments. Upon their return to Lebanon, the Shi'ites formed what they called a Committee of Deportees from Kuwait to bring pressure on the Kuwaiti government. Unwittingly, the Kuwaiti

lives of Palestinian civilians, many of whom had already been massacred in September 1982 by allies of the U.S., became entangled in the most complicated civil war in recent history.

Rather than reconsider previous positions in light of the developing situation, the Reagan administration insisted that Lebanon sign, against the wishes of most Lebanese as well as Lebanon's Arab neighbours, a humiliating peace treaty which gave Israel the right to dictate the direction of Lebanon's foreign policy and even its domestic politics. Lebanon was instructed to renounce all of the commitments it had made over the years to Arab countries if these commitments clashed with Israeli interests.

The resulting anti-Americanism was exploited by regional powers that wanted to retaliate against the U.S. for a variety of reasons. Even Sheikh Muhammad Hussein Fadlallah, identified in the Western press as the spiritual guide of Hezbollah, conceded to this writer in an interview in the summer of 1987 that hostage taking in Lebanon should be viewed as a direct result of the war of the various regional intelligence services, including Iran.

The rash of kidnappings in Lebanon was thus a direct result of the intense climate of hostilities brought about by the Israeli invasion. The victorious right-wing faction was not satisfied with the installation of a Falangist as a president. The Lebanese Forces, the military arm of the Maronite establishment, sought to instill fear in its opponents by kidnapping under the nose of the "legitimate central government," to use the jargon of the U.S. State Department, more than 2,000 Lebanese and Palestinians.

To this day none of those kidnapped have turned up. Some Maronite leaders have told Muslim politicians that all of the victims were killed on the spot. The plight of those "disappeared" Lebanese and Palestinians is not high on the agenda of any Western state, however. The captors of foreign hostages in Lebanon know that the West attaches a price tag to human life on the basis of nationality. They are aware that some Israeli and American commentators claim that Arabs do not care for the safety of their loved ones.

Claiming responsibility for the abduction of foreigners

Who is holding foreign hostages in Lebanon? Among organisations that have claimed responsibility are Islamic Jihad, Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine, the Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Front, the Revolutionary Justice Organisation, the Revolutionary Commando Cells, the Islamic Siffin Organisation, the Organisation of the Oppressed on Earth, the Islamic Liberation Organisation, and the Arab Revolutionary Cells — Umar Al-Mukhtar Brigade.

These names, used in phone calls and communiques claiming responsibility for various acts of violence, may be fictitious and designed to mask the identity of one or more groups responsible and to avoid rescue missions or retaliation against their bases. There is no reliable evidence concerning the existence of any independent Islamic Jihad organisation. In any case it would be a mistake to assume organisational rigidity among Shi'ite fundamentalists.

While a small group is presumably responsible for the actual abduction of Americans in Lebanon, a larger political context protects their hideouts and movement of the hostages. So much so, that some former hostages report being held with ordinary families in Beirut suburbs. This makes any successful resolution of the hostage question more

Herut's hardliners gain support

By Gail Fitter
Reuter

support due to the feuding among old-timers.

Labour leaders criticised the Herut list, saying it lacked new faces and failed to represent the Israeli population. Last month, Labour chose 16 newcomers among 45 people selected for its general election.

Prominent among the 16 were representatives of Israel's Sephardic Jews, whose origins are in Islamic countries, and who now form more than half the population.

Many of these Jews had voted Likud in the past because they believed that Labour was dominated by Jews of European origin.

"The Likud list that was selected yesterday points to the more extreme viewpoints, a new situation in which Mr. Shamir is hostage between the different camps," said Energy Minister Moshe Shahal who won a seat in Labour's internal elections.

Public opinion polls show that the rightist views of the Herut Party — tougher measures to end a seven-month-old Palestinian revolt and the rejection of an international Middle East peace conference — are gaining support. But the fractured image of the party could be a setback.

Shamir, 72, had designated minister-without-portfolio Moshe Arens, 63, for the number two spot on the Herut list, to be followed by hawkish Industry Minister Ariel Sharon, 60, in order to end party feuding.

Likud shares power in a four-year-old coalition government with Labour, its traditional rival. But each side hopes for a sizeable victory in November that would enable it to rule alone.

The two parties differ on approaches to Middle East peace, which has become the main issue of the November elections due to the Palestinian uprising in Israeli-occupied territories in which 224 Arabs were killed by Israeli troops.

Labour favours territorial compromise and negotiations with Israel's Arab enemies in the framework of an international conference.

Likud opposes a U.N.-sponsored peace forum, which it says will force Israel to withdraw to insecure borders, and favours harsher steps to quash the Arab uprising.

Shamir said he regretted the fact that no women had been selected and would try to rectify the situation.

"I regret it because we do not have a special system for fixing a certain place for women and I think maybe we have to repair it."

Selected Herut and Liberal Party members are ranked together on a Likud Bloc list for the 120-member Knesset.

Anti-immigrant backlash tests Italy's racial tolerance

By Stephen R. Wilson
The Associated Press

ROME — Italians, who for years have passed judgment on racial problems in the United States and other countries, are suddenly having to cope with the issue at home.

A backlash against Third World immigrants, along with incidents of anti-Semitism, has caused serious concern and provoked a flood of commentaries in the national media over whether Italy is a racist society.

In a recent highly publicised incident, an African-born woman was chased off a bus in Rome by a crowd demanding, "Leave the seats to the whites."

There have been other cases of hostility toward refugees. Gypsies and Jews. They have raised the question of whether Italy is feeling the effects of the anti-immigrant movement in neighbouring France led by extreme right-wing politician Jean-Marie Le Pen.

There are an estimated 800,000 immigrants from developing countries, mainly in Africa and the Far East, living in Italy. Only 90,000 are legally registered, according to the interior ministry.

"For the first time in history Italy has become a country capable of attracting foreign labour," said sociologist Franco Ferrarotti.

Italian media display an obsession with racial differences, gratuitously referring to non-whites by their race.

The case that brought the issue close to home involved a 37-year-old Eritrean refugee, Amete Debretzeni, who was harassed on a crowded Roman bus in an incident described by a small radical party as "worthy of South Africa."

The woman, who has lived in Italy for 14 years and is an Italian citizen, said she was sitting in the bus with her child on her lap when a man approached her and ordered her to give up her seat to the whites.

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She appeared a few weeks later on national television to accept personal apologies from Rome Mayor Nicola Signorile.

70% against

Only a few days before the bus incident, newspapers published a survey of Rome high school students showing that 70 per cent favoured the closure of Italy's borders to immigrants.

Of the 5,500 polled, 26.3 per cent said immigrants "steal jobs."

24.2 per cent said they are "ter- rorists."

6.1 per cent described them as "thieves" and "drug pushers."

2.6 per cent said they carry diseases.

Five per cent of the students openly declared themselves "racist."

Yousef Salman, leader of the

Federation of the Organisation of Foreigners' Communities in Italy, attributes the rise in racial incidents on people who blame immigrants for all of society's ills.

"You always have the image of the poor, sick African coming to steal work," said Salman, who came to Italy 15 years ago from Jordan as a student. "But there

"For the first time in history Italy has become a country capable of attracting foreign labour," said sociologist Franco Ferrarotti.

are foreigners with energy and capacities that should not be overlooked. There are doctors, lawyers, engineers, men of culture and science, who have helped Italy economically.

Recent incidents of anti-Semitism — including death threats, painting of swastikas on walls and the bombing of a Jewish book store in Turin — have alarmed Italy's Jewish community of 40,000 and strained relations with the Roman Catholic church.

Jewish leaders have charged that the Italian press, including Catholic publications, have helped incite anti-Semitism through their reporting on Israel's policies toward the Palestinians.

Italy's Roman Catholic bishops responded with a public letter condemning anti-Semitism and urging Catholics to distinguish between the Jewish people and the policies of the Israeli government and political parties.

"Anti-Semitism in Italy seems to some a marginal phenomenon and uncharacteristic of Italian society," the letter said. "Still, episodes of intolerance against Jews and Jewish institutions ... risk painful civil and religious lacerations ..."

Romans have also displayed hostility toward the 3,000 Gypsies living in makeshift housing around the city. For more than a month last year, residents camped out on railroad tracks and set up burning roadblocks to protest city plans to set up encampments for Gypsies in their neighbourhoods.

FROM THE WORLD'S PRESS...

Economic crisis in Iran

TEHRAN — A growing number of senior Iranian officials are warning that an acute economic crisis combined with the burdens of the war with Iraq are endangering the Iranian revolution. Many fervent supporters of the government of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini are openly saying that the country must decide whether the war should go forward at the cost of social programmes needed by a demoralised public.

"The important thing now is to save the revolution," said a senior government official who asked not to be identified. The official's candid views appear to be widely shared at the top levels of the Iranian leadership.

"In the end, the revolution is what we do for the people," another Iranian official said. "The next Iranian generation should be looking for jobs, a career and a better life. Now it is running around looking for food." The officials say economic difficulties ranging from a lack of credit for importing goods to a steady erosion in oil revenues have diverted the revolutionary government from its goals of economic development and compassion for the poor.

An added blow is the grinding inflation brought about in part by the steep decline of Iran's currency. The rising cost of living is draining the people's spirit.

Foreign diplomats say those factors, more than anything else, are behind the moderated tone of the Iranian leadership, in particular that of the speaker of the parliament, Hojatolislam Hashemi Rafsanjani, who was recently named head of the armed forces.

A foreign commercial attaché put it bluntly: "They're got to do something over the next two to three months. Either they launch a big attack or stop the war altogether and pour money into the economy right away" — The New York Times.

Iranian planes give military signals

WASHINGTON — Iran has equipped its civilian airliners with military electronic signalers to avoid having them shot down by their own defence forces, experts said.

Gaps in Iran's air defences have led to the downing of at least two of its own aircraft and repeated firing at Iranair jets, according to experts familiar with the Iranian military.

With much of the country outside Tehran, the capital, undefended from air attacks, the Iranian military often finds it impossible to distinguish between its own and enemy aircraft, the experts said.

"Iran has difficulty identifying enemy aircraft. Only Tehran has any air defence whatsoever. Otherwise, they just have to let aircraft come in," one expert said.

"Military transponders were placed aboard civilian aircraft and whole areas were cordoned off as military so that their own aircraft could be identified," the expert said.

The USS Vincennes downed an Iranair Airbus July 3, killing all 290 persons aboard, after the civilian airliner was mistaken for an Iranian military aircraft because of its use of a military rather than a civilian transponders for air communications within Iran.

Former Iranair pilots said they had repeatedly been fired on by Iranian air defence who believed they were enemy intruders — The Washington Times.

Gemayel escapes helicopter mishap

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel narrowly escaped death when a helicopter he was piloting went out of control and hit a high voltage power line, witnesses said Tuesday.

"Gemayel was very lucky because the electricity had just been cut due to power rationing," a local resident said.

The witnesses said the French-made Puma Lebanese army helicopter swung violently in the air over the village of Maifug, 40 kilometres north of Beirut Saturday and touched an electric cable.

The air force co-pilot grabbed the controls from Gemayel and landed the machine safely in a nearby field, they said.

Security sources said there was no suspicion of sabotage.

Gemayel, 46, was on his way to visit hardline Lebanese Forces militia leader Samir Geagea at the nearby Qattara monastery.

With the president, an experienced pilot, was Geagea's deputy Karim Pakradouni and the president's army escorts.

Anti-Khomeini protests in Ottawa

OTTAWA (R) — About 200 demonstrators seeking the overthrow of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's regime in Iran marched in front of parliament Monday, calling for an end to the nearly eight-year Iran-Iraq war.

The demonstration was called to express support for the National Liberation Army of Iran, a year-old rebel force of about 15,000 that hopes to overthrow the Khomeini regime.

OTTAWA (R) — About 200 demonstrators seeking the overthrow of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's regime in Iran marched in front of parliament Monday, calling for an end to the nearly eight-year Iran-Iraq war.

The demonstration was called to express support for the National Liberation Army of Iran, a year-old rebel force of about 15,000 that hopes to overthrow the Khomeini regime.

"We want to demonstrate to the people of Canada that there are Iranians within Iran who are willing to fight and die for a very different sort of Iran," said organizer Ali Safavi.

He condemned the recent des-



Amin Gemayel

Local residents took Gemayel and his companions to Qattara in their cars after the incident and he returned to Beirut later in his official limousine with escorts.

Gemayel, whose six-year term expired in September, has escaped repeated assassination attempts, including a bomb planted on his plane in February.

Geagea has also escaped several attempts on his life, apparently aimed at reducing the Lebanese Forces' influence in the forthcoming presidential election.

He moved to the heavily fortified monastery three weeks ago.

Former Prime Minister Rashid Karami was assassinated when a bomb planted aboard a Puma in which he was travelling exploded in June last year.

Iranian victims flown home

NIKOSIA (R) — The bodies of two Pakistanis and four Indians killed when a U.S. cruiser shot down an Iranair Airbus in the Gulf were flown home Tuesday, the Iranian news agency IRNA said.

IRNA said coffins containing the bodies of Pakistani naval attaché Captain Munir Eshad and his wife, and four members of an Indian family were carried past a guard of honour as a brass band played funeral marches before being put on board an airliner. They were among 290 people killed when a missile fired by the cruiser Vincennes hit an Iranair A-300 Airbus in the Strait of Hormuz July 3.

Kuwaiti navy to hold exercises in Gulf

KUWAIT (R) — The Kuwaiti navy will stage exercises with live ammunition off Kuwaiti islands in the northern Gulf from July 16-20, the Defence Ministry announced Tuesday. It warned private fishing and pleasure boats to stay clear of an area northwest of Kubbar and Umm Al Maradim islands. The islands lie on either side of the main approach channel to Kuwait's main oil port of Mina Al Ahmadi. More than a dozen mines widely blamed on Iran were laid in the channel last year to disrupt shipping.

Freighter carrying warship transits Suez

SUEZ (AP) — A Dutch cargo vessel carrying the mine-crippled

U.S. frigate Samuel B. Roberts steamed through the Suez Canal

towards the Mediterranean Sea Tuesday en route to the United States. The Mighty Servant II, a specially designed heavy-lift

freighter, with the frigate welded into a cradle-like framework

aboard, entered the waterway from Suez harbour, at the southern end, after an 11-day voyage from the Gulf. The freighter was the 11th vessel in a regular north-bound convoy totalling 28 ships, canal officials said. They said it was the first time in the 119-year history of the 162-kilometre canal that a damaged warship went through riding piggyback aboard another vessel. But they said that for the last four years the 25,743-ton Mighty Servant II and two sister ships have transited the canal several times with loads such as large tugs and oil rigs, some of them heavier than the 3,600-ton

Samuel B. Roberts.

Her Majesty the Queen and

Sonia Gandhi visited Jerash

Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Gandhi

was briefed on the history of the

ancient Greco-Roman city. The

Queen and Mrs. Gandhi also

watched a performance presented

by an Italian opera group and

reviewed final preparations for

the Jerash Festival of Culture and

Arts which opens today under royal patronage.

The Indian guests leave Jordan

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Kuwait discounts further public borrowing

KUWAIT (Agencies) — Finance Minister Jassem Al Khorafi Monday discounted the likelihood of further public borrowing to offset a deficit of 1.4 billion dinars (\$5 billion) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1989.

In a statement to the semi-official Kuwait News Agency Al Khorafi said: "There may be no need for enacting a new law for borrowing from the public."

He also predicted that the actual deficit might be narrowed, before the final balance sheet is out.

Al Khorafi added that the decision "will depend on the merits of public borrowing versus the withdrawal from the state's general reserve."

The oil-rich Gulf states have resorted to public borrowing in recent years to offset the fall in the price of oil, their main source of revenue, and avoid drawing on their dollar reserves.

A November law authorised the central bank to issue treasury bills and government bonds worth 1.4 billion dinars (\$5 billion).

The outcome of the process

since then has been praised as positive with respect to its impact on liquidity.

"The expansion of the public debt depends on its impact on the general economic situation because the government has a number of alternatives with which to handle this issue," Al Khorafi said.

Banks to sue debtors

Kuwait has ordered its commercial banks to sue debtors who have defaulted on loans and refuse to cooperate with a government rescheduling scheme, the central bank governor said Sunday.

Sheikh Salem Abdul Aziz Al Sabah told Reuters in an interview preparation of settlement proposals for nearly all the 1.9 billion dinars (\$6.8 billion) in non-performing loans covered by the scheme would be finalised within the next 10 days.

This brings a massive government programme launched in August 1986 to reschedule bad bank debt to its final phase, Sheikh Salem said. Much of the debt was inherited from the 1982 crash of the local Souk Al Manakh stock market.

The non-performing loans and recession induced by falling oil revenue have undermined bank profits and economic growth in Kuwait.

The scheme covers 1,196 debtors of whom only 22 had refused to cooperate in rescheduling agreements, Sheikh Salem said.

"The remaining 22 debtors, with debts of 30 million dinars (\$10 million), did not cooperate with the programme and therefore legal action will be taken," Al Khorafi said.

The programme reschedules debt over periods of 10 to 15 years and includes generous central bank support funds for local banks.

Sheikh Salem said 972 debtors with debts totalling 983 million dinars (\$3.5 billion) had finalised their settlements with the justice

ministry. He gave other debtors a two-week deadline.

"By the time they receive the proposals they have two weeks either to accept or reject. If they reject, banks have from now been instructed to take legal action," he said.

Sheikh Salem said two special courts had been designated to handle the cases and they would calculate full interest due from the date of the loan through the date of the judgment.

He said the settlement scheme had helped restore confidence in the economy, which staged a modest recovery in 1987 after three years of negative growth.

Gross domestic product, the total value of goods and services produced, grew by four per cent last year and key economic indicators for the first half of 1988 were promising, Sheikh Salem said.

"All indicators so far are in favour of a positive improvement in economic growth," he noted.

These included bank profits, value and volume of shares on the Kuwait Stock Exchange and real estate and trade activity.

Asked about the impact of lower oil prices, Sheikh Salem said: "If we maintain our (oil output) quota with existing prices I don't think there will be negative growth in the oil sector."

Kuwaiti oil production, the main source of state revenue, is now at around the country's OPEC quota of 996,000 barrels a day, officials say.

Sheikh Salem said the finance ministry had not yet decided how to finance its projected 1988-89 budget deficit of 1.35 billion dinars (\$4.8 billion) in the fiscal year which began on July 1.

He said the decision depended on what the actual deficit in 1987-88 turned out to be. That deficit was projected at 1.4 billion dinars (\$5 billion), but is believed to have been lower.

Sheikh Salem said the finance ministry would continue to roll over outstanding treasury bills and bonds issued since last November to finance the gap.

"We will definitely be rolling over all the existing issues," he said. Outstanding issues total about 1.4 billion dinars, the legal ceiling.

Jordan attracts \$41.70 million of Arab investments

KUWAIT (OPECNA) — Arab investments in Sudan increased by 152 per cent to reach \$41.80 million last year over 1986, according to the Inter-Arab Investment Guarantee Corporation.

The corporation's 1987 annual report said Jordan ranked second with investments rising to \$41.70 million, compared with a year earlier.

The report attributed the increase to the Jordanian government's new measures to encourage Arab investment in the country.

The report added that private investors from the six member states of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) invested \$114.80 million or more than 50 per cent of total Arab investment in 1987.

The report said that Arab investments last year decreased by 37 per cent or \$227.61 million in the Arab World against the 1986 level.

These investments, the report said, went to finance projects in agriculture, animal resources and fisheries (\$69.40 million), followed by commerce, services and the contracting sector (\$48.41 million).

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for July 12, 1988.			
Number	Volume	Contracts	
229569	JD 222258	300	
Regular market:			
Top three companies:			
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	34428	JD 41171	62
Darco for Housing and Investment	61350	JD 32877	44
Arab Bank Ltd.	260	JD 29250	2
Parallel market:	23045	JD 11172	—
Development bonds:	5187	JD 55473	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—
Other debentures:	—	—	—

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Tuesday rates			
	Local self/buy rates in £s		
Belgian franc (for 10)	94.71	95.6	Saudi riyal 98.89 99.25
Dutch guilder	170.41	179.1	Syrian lira 10.87 11.20
French franc	54.41	59.6	Lebanese lira 1.04 1.08
Italian lira (for 100)	20.87	27.1	Iraqi dinar 151.50 153.00
Japanese yen (for 100)	275.07	277.8	Kuwaiti dinar 130.09 131.90
Swedish crown	57.61	58.2	Egyptian pound 164.00 166.00
Swiss franc	239.31	241.7	Qatari riyal 100.80 101.20
U.K. sterling pound	618.84	624.8	Ommani riyal 96.00 97.00
U.S. dollar	344.77	368.7	Bahraini dinar 97.00 98.00
W. German mark	198.71	200.7	

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

London (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.			
One Sterling	1.6910/20	U.S. dollar	Canadian dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2075/85	Deutschmarks	Dutch guilders
1.8410/20	2.0770/80	Swiss francs	Belgian francs
2.0770/80	3.52/57	French francs	Italian lire
3.52/57	6.1945/75	Japanese yen	Swedish crowns
6.1945/75	1364/1365	Norwegian crowns	Danish crowns
1364/1365	6.3320/70	U.S. dollars	U.S. dollars
6.3320/70	6.6890/6940		
6.6890/6940	7.0130/40		
7.0130/40	434.00/434.50		
One ounce of gold			

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY	The share market failed to sustain its seven-day rally, closing weaker amid softer base metal and bullion prices. The All Ordinaries closed down 3.7 at 1,625.3.
TOKYO	Share prices closed higher due to buying concentrated on large capital shares with interest seeking into lagged centres. The Nikkei index gained 13.85 to 28,099.84.
HONG KONG	Prices picked up in the afternoon as operators began to set their sights on the Hang Seng Index 3,000 barrier. The index rose 12.93 to 2,772.53.
SINGAPORE	Prices forged ahead in the afternoon to close moderately higher on bargain hunting and short-covering. The Straits Times industrial index rose 11.26 to 1,107.06.
BOMBAY	Shares gained ground on speculative and institutional support bolstered by Finance Minister S.B. Chavan's announcement the government was examining a proposal to exempt dividend income from tax.
FRANKFURT	Shares fell about one per cent in thin trading, depressed by profit-taking and uncertainty ahead of U.S. trade data Friday. The Dax 30-share index, calculated once a minute during the session, dropped 11.74 to 1,184.85.
ZURICH	Prices closed slightly lower in fairly moderate trading on profit-taking. The All Share Swiss index was 5.7 points lower at 889.9.
PARIS	Prices ended off their lows in quiet trade with only the shares of luxury goods group LVMH generating much trading interest. The 50-share bourse indicator ended 0.77 down from Monday's close.
LONDON	Shares remained mostly lower in light volume with special situation stirring the most interest. A downward push on Wall Street left the FTSE 100 index 7.8 points lower at 1,869 at 1447 GMT.
NEW YORK	Stocks turned lower with buyers absent ahead of the U.S. trade data Friday. The Dow 30 industrial index was down eight at 2,103.

N. Yemen accepts to hire 300 Jordanian doctors

AMMAN (J.T.) — The door is now open for 300 Jordanian doctors, specialists and paramedics to get employment in North Yemen in accordance with an agreement signed by the health ministers of the two countries.

Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh made the visit in return for one made to Jordan by Dr. Kabab last March, during which talks covered bilateral cooperation in health-related affairs and the prospect of employing Jordanian doctors in North Yemeni hospitals.

The joint committee last February discussed and agreed on measures to promote cooperation in cultural, educational, scientific, health, technical, agricultural, economic and trade fields.

The agreement, according to Hamzeh, is the first to be signed by the two countries in implementation of resolutions taken by

JORDAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ministry of Industry and Trade	663191
Ministry of Finance	602121
Ministry of Planning	630321
Ministry of Labour	653196
Ministry of Communications	677391
Ministry of Agriculture	664461
Income Tax Department	664461
Central Bank of Jordan	643201
Amman Customs Department	722101
Social Security Corporation	643000
Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation	721191
Jordan Commercial Centres Corporation	642507
Free Zones Corporation	642507
Amman Financial Market	661070
Amman Chamber of Commerce	661151
Amman Chamber of Industry	644747
Association of Banks in Jordan	647370
Jordan Association of Insurance Companies	647370
General Statistics Department	646171
Jordanian Businessmen Association	680803

Jordan Times
Tel: 667171-6

CONCORD Cinema Tel: 677420

WHO'S THAT GIRL

Performances 3,10,6,10,8,10,10-30

RAINBOW Cinema Tel: 625155

THE SECRET OF MY SUCCESS

Performances 3,15,6,30,8,30,10,30

NIJOUN CINEMA Cinema Tel: 675571

HOLLYWOOD AIR FORCE

Performances 3,30,6,15,8,30,10,30

PLAZA Cinema Tel: 677420

NO WAY OUT

Performances 3,10,6,10,8,10,10-30

